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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/811,403	03/20/2001	Hiromi Sutou	520.39905X00	4076

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MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C.  
1800 DIAGONAL ROAD  
SUITE 370  
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER

BOUTAH, ALINA A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

DATE MAILED: 07/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/811,403

Applicant(s)

SUTOU ET AL.

Examiner

Alina N Boutah

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

This action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed January 3, 2005. Claims 1-14 are pending in the present application.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 5,732,212 issued to Perholtz et al. (hereby referred to as Perholtz) in view of USPN 6,006,171 issued to Vines et al. (hereinafter referred to as Vines).

Regarding claim 1, Perholtz teaches a terminal for a computer network, comprising:  
means for receiving a remote operation message from a distant terminal through a communication network (abstract; col. 5, lines 17-23);  
means for entering remote operation input information extracted from the received remote operation message into an operating system (col. 5, line 59 to col. 6, line 25); and

history recording means for recording the remote operation input information and transition of display on a terminal display screen in response to the remote operation input information as remote control history data (col. 5, lines 41-58; col. 18, 56-65).

Regarding claim 6, Perholtz does not explicitly teach a terminal for a computer network according to claim 1, wherein the history recording means includes means for automatically start remote operation history recording when it is judged that remote operation input information from the distant terminal or a terminal operation in response to the remote operation input information satisfies a predetermined start condition. Vines teaches a history recording means includes means for automatically starts remote operation history recording when it is judged that remote operation input information from the distant terminal or a terminal operation in response to the remote operation input information satisfies a predetermined start condition (abstract; figure 7; col. 1, lines 30-50; col. 5, lines 17-29). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include means for automatically start remote operation history recording in the history recording means in order to allow automatic remote monitoring without user's intervention, therefore making the operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 9, Perholtz does not explicitly teach a terminal for a computer network according to claim 1, wherein the history recording means includes means for automatically stops remote operation history recording when it is judged that remote operation input information from the distant terminal or a terminal operation in response to the remote

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operation input information satisfies a predetermined stop condition. Vines teaches a history recording means includes means for automatically starts remote operation history recording when it is judged that remote operation input information from the distant terminal or a terminal operation in response to the remote operation input information satisfies a predetermined stop condition (abstract; figure 7; col. 1, lines 30-50; col. 5, lines 17-29). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include means for automatically stop remote operation history recording in the history recording means in order to prevent any unwanted remote operating history without user's intervention, therefore making the operation more efficient.

Regarding claim 12, Perholtz does not explicitly teach a terminal for a computer network according to claim 1, wherein remote operation history recording is stopped after a lapse of a predetermined time period from the start of remote operation history recording. Vines teaches stopping a remote operation history recording after a lapse of a predetermined time period from the start of remote operation history recording (abstract; figure 7; col. 1, lines 30-50; col. 5, lines 17-29). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to stop the remote operation history recording after a lapse of a predetermined time period in order to prevent any unwanted remote operating history without user's intervention, therefore making the operation more efficient.

Claims 2, 7 and 10 are similar to claims 1, 6 and 9 therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

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Regarding claim 4, Perholtz does not explicitly teach a terminal for a computer network according to claim 2, wherein said remote operation basic control means generates a message for reflecting the change in a terminal screen in response to the remote operation input information to said distant terminal, and sends the generated message to the network via said communication control means. Vines teaches a remote operation basic control means generating a message for reflecting the change in a terminal screen in response to the remote operation input information to said distant terminal, and sends the generated message to the network via said communication control means (abstract; figure 7; col. 1, lines 30-50; col. 5, lines 17-29). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Vines with the teaching of Perholtz in order to allow automatic remote monitoring without user's intervention, therefore making the operation more efficient.

Claims 3, 5, 8 and 11 are similar to claims 2, 4, 7 and 10 therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 13, Perholtz teaches a remote operation history recording method for use in a computer network system in which one of a plurality of terminals is used as a control terminal for conducting remote operation of another terminal to be a remote controlled terminal, the method comprising the steps of:

sending a remote operation message from said control terminal to said remote controlled terminal (abstract; col. 5, lines 17-23);

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extracting remote operation input information from the remote operation message received by the remote controlled terminal, and executing a program operation at the remote controlled terminal according to the extracted remote operation input information (col. 5, line 59 to col. 6, line 25);

storing, as operation history data, event information generated at the remote controlled terminal according to the remote operation input information (col. 5, lines 42-58);

sending a message indicating the results of execution of the program operation from the remote controlled terminal to the control terminal (col. 7, line 51 to col. 8, line 14); and

storing, as operation history data, event information indicating the results of the program operation at the remote controlled terminal (col. 5, lines 42-58).

Regarding claim 14, Perholtz does not explicitly teach a remote operation history recording method according to claim 13, wherein the remote controlled terminal judges whether or not the remote operation input information extracted from the remote operation message received from the control terminal or a program operation executed in response to the remote operation input information satisfies a predetermined start condition, and if the predetermined start condition is satisfied, operation history recording is started at the remote controlled terminal to store event information based on the remote operation input information and event information indicating the results of execution of the program operation. Vines teaches the stated claim limitation not taught in Perholtz (figures 2-5; col. 4, lines 43-61). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to stop the

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remote operation history recording after a lapse of a predetermined time period in order to prevent any unwanted remote operating history without user's intervention, therefore making the operation more efficient.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alina N Boutah whose telephone number is (703) 305-5104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (9:00 am-7:00 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

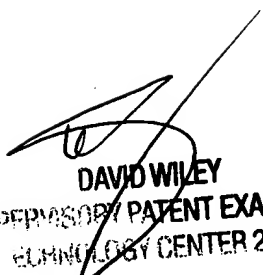
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ANB

*ANB*

  
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